

For Release: Friday, July 17, 2015

15-1374-CHI

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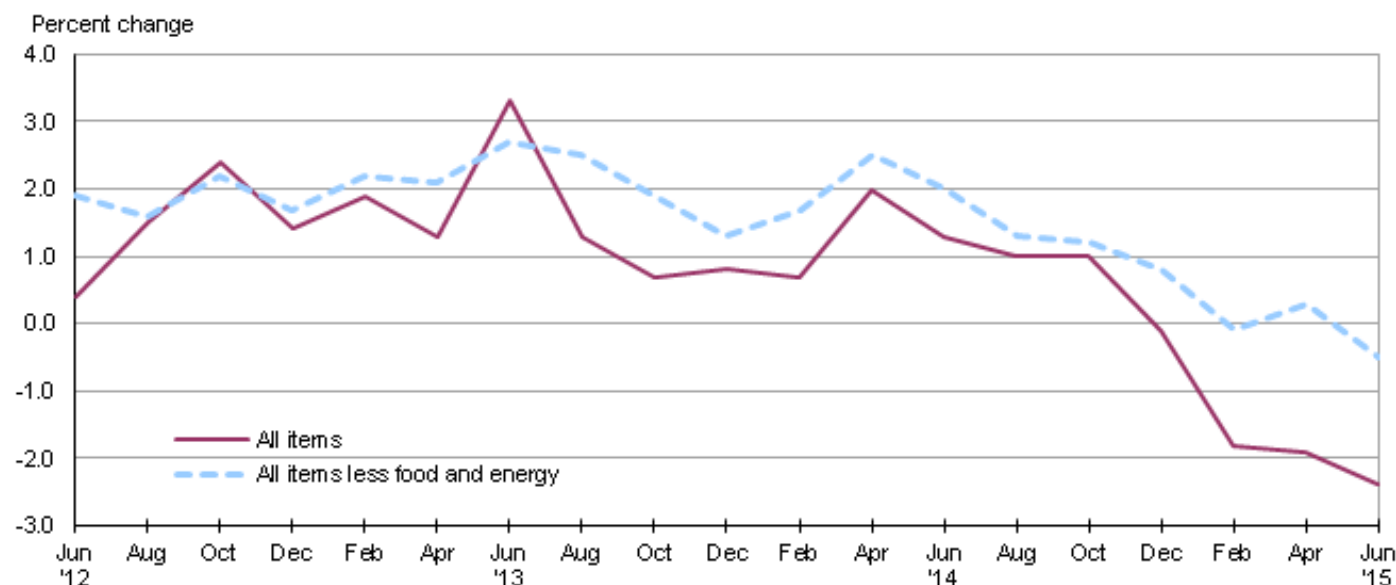
Consumer Price Index, Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint — June 2015

Local prices down 2.4 percent over the year

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) in the Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint area remained unchanged from April to June, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Charlene Peiffer noted that the energy index increased 8.1 percent while the food index declined 1.0 percent over the bi-monthly period. The index for all items less food and energy decreased 0.7 percent from April to June. Among the indexes within the all items less food and energy category, prices were lower for apparel and household furnishings and operations. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the past 12 months the Detroit all items CPI-U fell 2.4 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) The energy index fell 19.2 percent over the year due to annual declines in gasoline prices, electricity costs, and utility (piped) gas services costs. The index for all items less food and energy fell 0.5 percent over the year. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Detroit, June 2012–June 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices declined 1.0 percent from April to June following a 0.1 percent decrease over the previous bi-monthly period. Between the two components of the food index, prices for food at home (groceries) decreased 0.7 percent while prices for food away from home (restaurant, cafeteria, and vending purchases) declined 1.4 percent.

On an annual basis, food prices in the Detroit area were up 0.7 percent. Grocery prices declined 0.5 percent while prices for food away from home were 2.7 percent higher over the year.

Energy

The energy index for Detroit rose 8.1 percent from April to June. Gasoline prices and electricity costs increased by 15.6 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively, while utility (piped) gas service costs fell 0.5 percent from April to June.

From June 2014 to June 2015, overall energy prices decreased 19.2 percent. Prices for gasoline fell 27.9 percent over the year and were the major contributing factor. The indexes for utility (piped) gas service and electricity fell 11.4 percent and 3.7 percent respectively, but with less impact.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy decreased 0.7 percent from April to June. Among the index's components, prices were lower for apparel (-7.1 percent) and household furnishings and operations (-5.3 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy declined 0.5 percent. An annual decrease in the cost of apparel (-14.4 percent) was the major contributing factor. In contrast, prices for shelter rose 0.9 percent over the year.

Table A. Detroit CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
February.....	0.2	1.7	0.2	3.9	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.7	-0.7	-1.8
April.....	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.1	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.2	-1.9
June.....	0.9	4.2	0.9	0.4	1.2	3.3	0.5	1.3	0.0	-2.4
August.....	0.2	4.1	0.2	1.5	-0.7	1.3	-1.0	1.0		
October.....	-0.5	3.5	-0.5	2.4	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	1.0		
December.....	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.4	-0.7	0.8	-1.8	-0.1		

The August 2015 Consumer Price Index for Detroit is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, September 16, 2015.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 89 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 28 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force..

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 4,000 housing units and approximately 26,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch17_a.htm.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **Note:Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The **Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, Mich.** consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2015	May 2015	Jun. 2015	Jun. 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015
Expenditure category						
All items.....	219.005	-	219.034	-2.4	0.0	-
All items (1967=100).....	650.973	-	651.060	-	-	-
Food and beverages.....	221.467	-	219.123	0.7	-1.1	-
Food.....	221.297	-	219.127	0.7	-1.0	-
Food at home.....	212.003	211.923	210.493	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7
Food away from home.....	235.887	-	232.634	2.7	-1.4	-
Alcoholic beverages.....	217.600	-	213.041	0.4	-2.1	-
Housing.....	200.008	-	199.562	-0.6	-0.2	-
Shelter.....	225.751	225.220	226.269	0.9	0.2	0.5
Rent of primary residence ⁽¹⁾	229.013	230.163	230.825	2.3	0.8	0.3
Owners' equiv. rent of residences ^{(1) (2)}	220.988	221.894	222.757	-0.1	0.8	0.4
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence ^{(1) (2)}	220.988	221.894	222.757	-0.1	0.8	0.4
Fuels and utilities.....	228.978	-	231.377	-5.1	1.0	-
Household energy.....	179.027	177.767	181.299	-7.4	1.3	2.0
Energy services ⁽¹⁾	180.972	180.164	184.071	-6.9	1.7	2.2
Electricity ⁽¹⁾	199.769	199.724	206.297	-3.7	3.3	3.3
Utility (piped) gas service ⁽¹⁾	149.691	148.119	148.940	-11.4	-0.5	0.6
Household furnishings and operations.....	122.180	-	115.754	-4.6	-5.3	-
Apparel.....	116.476	-	108.254	-14.4	-7.1	-
Transportation.....	230.064	-	237.880	-8.6	3.4	-
Private transportation.....	229.188	-	237.355	-8.5	3.6	-
Motor fuel.....	213.275	225.354	246.449	-27.9	15.6	9.4
Gasoline (all types).....	211.827	223.922	244.975	-27.9	15.6	9.4
Gasoline, unleaded regular ⁽³⁾	215.017	227.800	249.616	-28.5	16.1	9.6
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade ^{(3) (4)}	245.384	257.364	280.140	-26.1	14.2	8.8
Gasoline, unleaded premium ⁽³⁾	211.570	221.594	240.607	-24.4	13.7	8.6
Medical care.....	408.376	-	397.696	-1.3	-2.6	-
Recreation ⁽⁵⁾	112.387	-	113.763	-0.7	1.2	-
Education and communication ⁽⁵⁾	144.552	-	144.486	-0.2	0.0	-
Other goods and services.....	389.000	-	394.849	-2.6	1.5	-
Commodity and service group						
All items.....	219.005	-	219.034	-2.4	0.0	-
Commodities.....	174.540	-	174.865	-6.0	0.2	-
Commodities less food & beverages.....	150.376	-	151.966	-10.1	1.1	-
Nondurables less food & beverages.....	176.133	-	181.473	-15.2	3.0	-
Durables.....	118.589	-	116.486	-1.4	-1.8	-
Services.....	264.937	-	264.682	0.0	-0.1	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care.....	211.397	-	211.917	-2.5	0.2	-
All items less shelter.....	219.412	-	219.233	-3.8	-0.1	-
Commodities less food.....	152.840	-	154.232	-9.7	0.9	-
Nondurables.....	198.513	-	200.122	-7.4	0.8	-
Nondurables less food.....	178.715	-	183.434	-14.2	2.6	-
Services less rent of shelter ⁽²⁾	320.450	-	319.122	-0.8	-0.4	-
Services less medical care services.....	254.960	-	255.728	0.3	0.3	-
Energy.....	198.291	202.940	214.369	-19.2	8.1	5.6

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Apr. 2015	May 2015	Jun. 2015	Jun. 2014	Apr. 2015	May 2015
All items less energy.....	223.735	-	222.057	-0.3	-0.7	-
All items less food and energy.....	224.723	-	223.138	-0.5	-0.7	-

(1) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

(2) Index is on a December 1982=100 base.

(3) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

(4) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

(5) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.